Table 1
Measurements and statistics.

	CPu	AcbC	AcbS
Global			
Neuron soma size	**81 ± 1[a]**	**74 ± 1[b]**	**72 ± 1[b]**
Statistics	**$F_{2,23}$ = 36.7; p < 0.0001**	**$F_{2,23}$ = 36.7; p < 0.0001**	**$F_{2,23}$ = 36.7; p < 0.0001**
Neuron density	**110 ± 6[a]**	**154 ± 8[b]**	**220 ± 7[c]**
Statistics	**$F_{2,23}$ = 59.8; p < 0.0001**	**$F_{2,23}$ = 59.8; p < 0.0001**	**$F_{2,23}$ = 59.8; p < 0.0001**
Sex			
Neuron soma size	M: 82 ± 1; F: 80 ± 2	M: 74 ± 1; F: 73 ± 1	M: 71 ± 1; F: 72 ± 1
Statistics	$F_{1,15}$ = 0.554; p = 0.485	$F_{1,15}$ = 0.0393; p = 0.849	$F_{1,15}$ = 0.656; p = 0.449
Neuron density	M: 119 ± 11; F: 102 ± 4	M: 147 ± 6; F: 160 ± 16	M: 210 ± 6; F: 231 ± 10
Statistics	$F_{1,15}$ = 2.465; p = 0.167	$F_{1,15}$ = 0.575; p = 0.477	$F_{1,15}$ = 3.923; p = 0.095
Hemisphere			
Neuron soma size	L: 83 ± 2; R: 80 ± 1	L: 73 ± 1; R: 74 ± 1	L: 72 ± 1; R: 72 ± 1
Statistics	$F_{1,15}$ = 0.947; p = 0.368	$F_{1,15}$ = 4.410; p = 0.080	$F_{1,15}$ = 0.052; p = 0.827
Neuron density	**L: 115 ± 7; R: 106 ± 6**	L: 149 ± 8; R: 158 ± 10	L: 222 ± 10; R: 215 ± 8
Statistics	**$F_{1,15}$ = 7.152; p = 0.037**	$F_{1,15}$ = 0.958; p = 0.366	$F_{1,15}$ = 0.771; p = 0.414
Sex × hemisphere			
Neuron soma size	ML: 85 ± 2; MR: 79 ± 2; FL: 80 ± 2; FR: 80 ± 2	ML: 74 ± 1; MR: 74 ± 1; FL: 72 ± 1; FR: 74 ± 1	ML: 71 ± 2; MR: 71 ± 1; FL: 72 ± 1; FR: 72 ± 1
Statistics	$F_{1,15}$ = 3.105; p = 0.129	$F_{1,15}$ = 3.384; p = 0.115	$F_{1,15}$ = 0.060; p = 0.815
Neuron density	ML: 124 ± 13; MR: 114 ± 9; FL: 106 ± 5; FR: 98 ± 4	ML: 143 ± 13; MR: 151 ± 3; FL: 155 ± 12; FR: 165 ± 21	ML: 214 ± 12; MR: 196 ± 6; FL: 229 ± 16; FR: 233 ± 5
Statistics	$F_{1,15}$ = 0.003; p = 0.957	$F_{1,15}$ = 0.010; p = 0.925	$F_{1,15}$ = 1.875; p = 0.220

Neuron soma size is presented in μm^2. Neuron density is presented in neurons/$mm^3 \times 10^3$. A one-way ANOVA was used to compare values of neuron soma size and density across brain regions ("Global" row). In the Global section, different superscript letters denote significant differences across rows as determined by post hoc tests. A two-way repeated measured ANOVA was used to test the contributions of sex, hemisphere, and the interaction of sex and hemisphere to neuron size and density for each specific striatal region. Bold text indicates a significant finding. *Abbreviations:* M, male; F, female; L, left; R, right.